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Allen Dulles Dies Of Illness; Mastered Deadly Spy Game

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—Allen W. Dulles played the deadly game of espionage over two decades and emerged unscathed. He died last night at age 75 of flu and pneumonia.

His failures trumpeted, his successes unheralded, Mr. Dulles directed the Central Intelligence Agency for eight years until he retired in 1961.

World War II Spy

Although contemporary Americans knew him best as the CIA chief, Mr. Dulles established his credentials as master of espionage during World War II with the agency's predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services.

The top-secret CIA stirred whirlwinds of controversy during his tenure, with the downing of a U-2 spy plane over Russia in 1960 and the disastrous 1961 invasion of Cuba's Bay of Pigs, masterminded by the agency.

Mr. Dulles took it stoically. "Obviously," he said, "you cannot tell of operations that go along well. Those that go badly generally speak for themselves."

Tall and robust, with a white mustache; given to tweeds and constantly smoking or chewing on a pipe, Mr. Dulles looked more like a paternal prep school headmaster than a master spy entrusted with secrets vital to a nation's security.

But he was once described as "one of the world's most sophisticated travelers in the shadowland of intelligence and espionage."

Based in Switzerland for the OSS during World War II, Mr. Dulles established a network of informants throughout Europe. His contacts reached into Hitler's high command. Thus:

1. He knew in advance of the plot against Hitler's life in July, 1944.

2. He was the first source of reports about Nazi rocket experiments in Peenemunde and about V-2 bases being set up to bombard England.

3. Working through high Wehrmacht and Gestapo contacts, he negotiated the surrender of nearly a million Nazi troops in Italy a week before V-E Day.



AP

ALLEN W. DULLES

President Harry S. Truman appointed Mr. Dulles deputy director of the CIA in 1951. Two years later, President Dwight D. Eisenhower named him director. In that role he worked closely with his older brother, John Foster Dulles the Secretary of State.

Anti-Stalin Speech

One triumph for which Mr. Dulles allowed the CIA to take credit was the acquisition in 1956 of the secret speech in which Nikita S. Khrushchev denounced Stalin before the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party.

After seven comparatively quiet years as CIA director, Mr. Dulles and the agency became targets of international concern May 1, 1960. That day, Soviet missiles brought down a high-altitude U-2 spy plane piloted by Francis Gary Powers, just before a scheduled summit conference in Paris between President Eisenhower and Mr. Khrushchev.

With the principals already on the scene, Mr. Khrushchev angrily called the meeting off when it was revealed there had

been a series of such flights over his country.

Mr. Dulles remained at the helm of the agency, however, and it worked behind the scenes for the invasion whose goal was to overthrow the Castro regime in Cuba.

The invaders were annihilated. And although an embarrassed President John F. Kennedy took full responsibility for the abortive invasion, he ordered an investigation of CIA, which had been accused of faulty intelligence work.

When Mr. Dulles retired in November, 1961, the White House said it had been long in the works and had nothing to do with the Bay of Pigs.

Mr. Dulles, a Princeton man, allowed that his was a dangerous profession.

"But in some ways," he said, "the interest and excitement can help keep you young. You're not likely to die of sedentary diseases. Boredom, I think, kills more people than guns do, outside of wars."

He ascribed his success to his ability to judge people, "to pick and choose and not waste time on rotten fruit."

Since his retirement, Mr. Dulles—an avid reader of spy thrillers and close friend of the late Ian Fleming, creator of James Bond—kept his hand in public service. He was a member of the Warren Commission, which investigated President Kennedy's assassination. In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson dispatched him to Mississippi to take a reading of the racial climate after the murders of three civil rights workers.

He wrote books—notably, "The Craft of Intelligence," published in 1963, and "The Secret Surrender," in 1966.

Mr. Dulles would probably have gone along with the brief obituary that appeared today in a dispatch of Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

Tass said Mr. Dulles "fiercely hated the Soviet Union."

The 11 A.M. services will be at Georgetown Presbyterian Church with burial in Green Mount Cemetery in Baltimore.